merged and more than forty houses are er water up to the flooring. Hundreds of families are moving furniture into other The freshet is greater than the flood of 1848. The railroads are still pre-vented from entering Albany. The pas-senger bridge over Muckalee creek was destroyed last night and the new iron bridge over Kinchefone creek was washed away early this morning. The bridge over the Flint river is expected to be swept away at any hour. Thousands of acres of valu able land is submerged on the line of the river front. It is expected that the bridge on the Cordele Railroad over Flint river

At Arkansas City. ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., March 25 .- The gauge reads 50.7 feet, a rise of six-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours, four-tenths higher than ever known. The levees are in good condition and four feet above the level of the water. The water is running around the head of the levee system at Amos bayou. The outpour there will, however, affect but a small portion of Desna county, but it will flood Chicot Tensas basin. One hundred and fifty men are at work and on guard to prevent the levee being cut by lawless people. The railroad track is tied up with heavy wire for a mile and a half to keep it from washing away in case of an overflow.

Serious at Vicksburg. VICKSBURG, Miss March 25.-The river situation between Greenville and Vicksburg is becoming serious. To-day great quantities of material, sacks and lumber were shipped from this place to points on each side of the river to be used in raising the levees and in planking them to prevent the wash of waves. The fight will be one of the most arduous character, but the levees are fresh and strong and it is believed they will be held. Reports that water is flowing around the Arkansas levees are regarded as specially menacing to the Tensas basin district. Boats are beginning to run by daylight only to avoid injuring the levees

The Upper Rivers. ST. LOUIS, March 25.-According to the report issued by the local Weather Bureau to-day the river here will continue to rise and will reach about 22.4 feet by Saturday. The Missouri and upper Mississippi rivers will also continue to come up, a rise of at least one foot being indicated from Keokuk south to Hannibal and about onehalf foot from Hannibal to the mouth of the Mis ouri river by Saturday morning. For the past twenty-four hours the following rises have been recorded: Kansas City and Booneville, 1 foot; Hannibal, 8-10 foot; Keokuk, Ia., 6-10 foot.

Bridge Weighted Down. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 25 .- To-night the gauge shows 41.2 feet and the river is falling rapidly. Direct communication with Memphis has not been restored, the stage of water in the Tennessee river preventing. The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis bridge over the Tennessee at Johnsonville, is loaded down with cars filled with rock and iron to hold it in place against the fleod, which is nearly level with the bridge.

PINGREE DENOUNCED

To-night is cold and clear, with chances for

Called a Demagogue, and One of His Friends Likened to an Anarchist, LANSING, Mich., March 25 .- There was an unusual scene in the Senate of the Michigan Legislature yesterday when the Governor of the State was denounced as a demagogue. The discussion was over the bill of Senator Coveli requiring the Governor to make appointments during the sessions of the Legislature so that they may be acted on by the Senate. Senator C. W. Moore, of Detroit, moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, denouncing the bill as an insult to the Governor. Senator Covell stated that the bill simply required the Governor to do what the framers of the Constitution fairly contemplated he would do when it was provided that all appointments of the Govrnor should be approved by the Senate. He stated that there were not over forty appointments which ought to be made by the Governor, but that he was evidently holding them up until after the Legislature should adjourn. He charged Governor Pingree with desiring to appoint Professor demis, of Chicago, labor commissioner, but was afraid to do so until after the Legislature adjourned, when the Senate cannot pass on it. The commission of the present labor commissioner expired six weeks ago. Senator Thompson said that Bemis was reported to be a sort of an An-archist in Chicago and he thought Michigan had enough of that kind of people. Unusual warmth characterized the discussion, at the close of which the bill was agreed to in committee of the whole and immediately passed by a vote of 18 to Governor Pingree has stated that he

No Prize-Fight Pictures.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25,-Senator Koehler has introduced a bill making it unlawful to exhibit in any place in the State, by means of any pictures, pictorial prints, scenes or performances, or by any illustrated publications, any representations of any pugilistic or boxing contests. or of any fistle encounters or any similar kind or character whatever. Violations of this law shall be punishable by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than one year, and by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000, or both.

Kinetoscope Fights to Be Barred. AUGUSTA, Me., March 25 .- In the Senate to-day the bill to prevent the reproduction of prize fights by photograph, kinetoscope, etc., was passed to be engrossed.

Now Goes to the Governor. ALBANY, N. Y., March 25 .- The greater New York charter was passed by the Sen-

Movements of Steamers.

QUEENSTOWN, March 25 .- Arrived: Ger-

NEW YORK, March 25 .- Arrived: H. H. and Trave, from Bremen; Palatia, rom Hamburg; Cufic, from Liverpool. The Ohio, which left New York Feb. 6 for an excursion to the West Indies, arrived toy, having covered a total distance of 7.323 miles.

manic, from New York, for Liverpool, Majestic, from Liverpool, for New LIVERPOOL, March 25 .- Sailed: Rhynland, for Philadelphia

BOULOGNE, March 25 .- Salled: Amsterdam, for New York. BALTIMORE, March 25 .- Safled: Munchen, for Bremen.

BREMEN, March 25 .- Arrived: Havel, from New York.

Brewery Deal at Dayton. DAYTON, O., March 25,-There is a big brewery deal on hand here. A European syndicate has an option on six of Dayton's largest breweries and is trying to land the seventh. It was thought that the deal would be closed to-night, but it has not en as yet. The offer for the six breweries is \$3,000,000. If by some turn of fortune the present deal is not consummated an English syndicate, represented by ex-Governor Campbell and Hon. Joe Dowling will try to close the deal. At present only one of the breweries is holding back for more money. It is said by the attorneys in the case that the deal will be closed to-night

Broker Expelled.

or to-morrow.

NEW YORK, March 25 .- The directors of the Consolidated Exchange to-night expelled from membership Broker William E. Alien, senior partner of Allen & Fosdick. bond and stock brokers. The charges ast Mr. Allen were preferred on behalf of Mrs. I. D. F. Nash, a rich and prominent society woman of Bridgeport, Conn. It was alleged that Allen had executed Mrs. Nash's orders by taking the "opposite side" of the market.

Losses by Fire.

BEAVER, Pa., March 25.-Fire at o'clock this morning destroyed the Buchanan building, a three-story structure occupied by the postoffice, Star Publishing Company, Western Union Telegraph Company, Shillito's dry-goods store and a numner of lawyers and dentists, Loss, \$50,000; fully insured. The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil stove. No one was in-

New Sugar Refinery. NEW YORK, March 25.-There was a big shake-up to-day in the office of the Brookyn Sugar Refining Company. As a result Claus Docher, a member of the trust and ex-president of the company, will next Monday begin the erection of a massive refinery in Long Island City, with an output of 4,500 barrels a day, and the establishment may become independent of the trust,

More American Salvationists.

NEW YORK, March 25.-Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, the wife of Frederick Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, today formally declared her intention to become a citizen of the United States. Mrs. Booth-Tucker came here with her husband year ago. He has already taken out his GRASSED ALL HIS BIRDS

GRAND AMERICAN HANDICAP WON BY KEITHSBURG'S MAYOR.

Twenty-Five Pigeons Straight Killed by Thomas Marshall-Dr. Carver in Very Hard Luck.

NEW YORK, March 25 .- Thomas Marshall, for twelve years mayor of Keithsburg, Ill., won the fifth annual grand American handicap, which was shot at Elkwood Park to-day, having killed twenty-five birds straight. His nearest competitors were Dr. H. C. Koegel, of Newark, and Dr. W. F. Carver, of Chicago, each of whom lost a bird. In both these cases the bird lost was the twenty-fourth and was sprung at the No. 3 trap. Carver's bird, a chocolate-colored incomer, although killed by the first barrel and shot to pieces with the second, was carried past the doctor's head by the strong gale that was blowing and went through one of the windows of the clubhouse. Koegel's bird was a silver leftdriver, which started from the trap as though it had some urgent business in the next county. The doctor let go both barrels, but the bird managed to get away. Considerable interest was centered in Marshall's last shot, and when he grassed a fast quarter-driver with the first barrel frontier, but it broke down at Kozani and sent his second into him for safety the enthusiasm of the spectators knew no bounds. The dignified mayor of Keithsburg was lifted on the shoulders of his admirers and carried in triumph to the clubhouse and around the grounds. The rule which obliged each man who made three misses to withdraw from the

competition left at the end of the twentyfirst round but twenty-nine out of the 135 shooters who started in the race yesterday. Those who finished the race with but one miss scored against them were: Koegel, Carver, Dr. Williamson, Van Dyke, Burckhardt, Boirs, Cubberly, Arno and Applegate. These men agreed to divide the moneys from second to eighth place, and the following marksmen, each having missed two birds, agreed to divide the remainder of the money: W. Dunnell, Alkire, Dickey, King, Hudson and Welch. At this time the committee sow that there were more prizes than there were competitors who had not missed their three birds, time on the ground were notified to shoot for the remaining prizes, miss and out, sufficient to fill their scores. At the close of this shoot-off Grimm, Hamilton, Parmlee Powers, Physter, Moor, Guthrie, Coldron, Rohrig, Moccasin, Von Lengerke, Thurman and Anthony divided the remainder, all of them having tied with twenty-two killed out of their allotment of twenty-five.

Spurt by Cycler Dench. DETROIT, Mich., March 25 .- All the other

iders appeared in better form than the leader, Waller, in this evening's riding in the six-day bike race. Shortly after 8 o'clock Dench, who had been second, pulled out and got a lap on Waller and by 9 o'clock he had gained six more, putting him three laps ahead of the German. Gardiner, Miller and Grim were not much behind Dench in the sprinting business, Gardner, in fact, leading the lot most of the time. Waller angrily protested against Gardiner emaining in the race and riding only when e chose, but without avail. The crowd cheered Dench, Gardiner and Gimm, and the racing was the hottest of the week. Dench held his lead of three laps over Waller to the close. His distance for twenty-two hours exceeded 491 miles. Hale's New York record was 461 miles in twenty-eight hours. To-night's closing score: Dench, 491 miles 3 laps; Waller, 491 miles; Miller, 490 miles 5 laps; Gimm, 489 miles 13 laps; Gardiner, 265 miles 13 laps.

Indoor Running Record Broken. NEW YORK, March 25.-Gabriel G. Hol lander broke the world's indoor record for six hundred yards at the Twenty-second Regiment games to-night. The race was a handicap, and Hollander, who is the metropolitan half-mile champion, was on scratch. Gabe was in fine shape, and when the pisto was fired he jumped away like a scared antelope. He passed all of the handicap men before the last lap bell was rung. Then he started to sprint. The three watches made the time 1:16 2-5, which broke

the armory and the world's indoor records. Fielder Clark Surrenders.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 25.-Fred Clark, the star left-fielder of "Colonels," who has been holding out so long for the limit and who has asserted time and again that he would never play in Louisville unless the local club came to his terms, has reported at West Baden Springs, where the team is in training. He is at work and it is believed that no further trouble will be had with him. -

Orioles Play a Game.

MACON, Ga., March 25.-The Baltimores opened their preliminary season to-day at Central City Park with the regular and reserve nines of the club. The champions showed up in great form. In batting and base running the champions are exceptionally strong. Score: Regulars, 18: Reserves. 6. Batteries-Pond and Robinson; Nops and

Lesterlin Won the Plate.

LIVERPOOL, March 25 .- The Prince of Wales plate of 700 sovereigns, a handicap | lord lieutenant of Oxfordshire. He died in | prize fighting can be licensed in Missouri. for three-year-olds and upwards, second | 1857. Mr. Smithwick's Lesterlin at the Liverpool spring meeting to-day. Mr. Ross's Athel was second and D. Seymour's Suppliant was third. Fifteen horses ran.

McGill Signs with St. Paul. CHICAGO, March 25.-William McGill, a former pitcher for the Chicago Baseball Club, and more recently with the Philadelphia team, has signed with St. Paul. He will join his club at Cincinnati, where he

will pitch the opening exhibition game April I in a series with Ewing's men. Pitcher Quarles Dead. PETERSBURG, Va., March 25.-W. H Quarles, famous in baseball circles as a pitcher, died suddenly here to-day from the effects of a surgical operation.

WAR FLEETS DEFIED.

(Concluded from First Page.)

powers, Great Britain will "acquiesce" in the blockade of the Greek ports. According to the reports in diplomatic circles here, the powers have already been notified to this effect and the withdrawal of Great Britain from the blockade is the one subject discussed to-day in court and other circles. The Sultan's advisers are making the best of the situation by pointing to the fact that Great Britain does not constitute the whole of Europe and that so long as the Sultan has the support of France, Germany and Austria he Russia, has nothing to fear from Great Britain. It is whispered that France will in all probability follow the example of Great Britain. France, it is explained, could readily take this step without disturbing to any appreciable degree her accord with Russia, but it is added that in any case the French government would not risk taking part in the blockade of Greece, which would be an act of war, without first consulting the Chamber of Deputies, whose approval of the coercion policy is regarded here as being far from certain. It is stated that Great Britain has intimated to the powers that if Greece is blockaded steps should also be taken to blockade the principal Turkish ports. This latest move of Great Britain in the eastern game has undoubtedly called a halt for the present in the coercive measures and may, it is said, bring about their abandonment. In the meanwhile, in view of the imminent danger of a clash on the frontiers of Greece which may bring about a declaration of war between Greece and Turkey, Great Britain has definitely proposed to the pow-

The Turkish squadron, it is reported, has been ordered to cruise in the Aegean sea. OUR SHIPS NOT EXEMPTED.

ers that steps be taken to induce both

Turkey and Greece to withdraw their forces

half a mile from the actual frontier, thus

leaving a mile of neutral ground between

the opposing armies. Greece, it is ex-

plained, had previously made a similar

proposal to the Turkish government, but

the Porte consulted with the embassadors

of Russia and Germany, seemingly the

foremost friends of Turkey at the present

juncture, with the result that the repre-

Turkish government to decline the offer,

sentatives of these powers advised the

Will Be Searched Like Other Vessels if Found in Cretan Waters. LONDON, March 25 .- in the House of Commons to-day the paliamentary secre- selves have run away laterally, under cir- heresy.

tary of the foreign office. Mr. George N. urzon, replying to a question on the sub ject of the Cretan blockade as applicable to British and American vessels, said that both British and American ships carrying cargoes belonging to Englishmen or Americans and destined for the interior of the Island of Crete were liable to be visited, searched, and the delivery of the cargo prohibited if, in the opinion of the admirals, such delivery was calculated to prolong the disorders in Crete. Mr. Curzon added that the sanction under which the admirals were thus acting was that of the powers. H. D.

Davies, Conservative, asked if the United States had consented to have their ships searched in Cretan waters. Speaker Gully declined to allow the question without notice. Replying to a question as to the possible withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete, Mr. Curzon said that the British embassador at Constantinople, Sir Philip Currie, had been instructed to lose no opportunity of asking the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Crete, "which, however." Mr. Curzon added, "would be greatficilitated by the withdrawal of the

Turkish Preparations for War. SALONICA, March 25.-It is still rumored here that Edhem Pasha, commander in chief of the Turkish forces, has resigned owing to the conflicting orders he receives from the palace and from the war minister. A well-equipped hospital has been established here with a thousand beds. Field hospitals have been established at Elassona, Monastir and Janina, as well as at other points. It is reported that an advance is imminent. Fresh divisions are mobilizing at Prevesa and Katrina. The consuls are quitting the frontier districts. Reinforcements continue to arrive from Feredjek. Over 70,000 men are now on the frontier. A thousand horses, with tons of provisions, tents and ambulances, are gong forward. Siege artillery was sent to the owing to the lack of draft horses. Ten thousand Martini rifles have been sent to

Seven Hundred Were Massacred. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26. - The Greek patriarch issues an official report that there were seven hundred persons killed, including a number of Greeks, in the recent massacre at Tokat. The Porte, fearing an outbreak here, has arrested eighty Armenian suspects. To-day it is stated that the Sultan is soliciting an explanation through the Turkish embassador at St. Petersburg of the concentration of Russian troops upon the Turkish frontiers. On the other hand, the rumor is revived of the existence of a secret treaty by the terms of which Russia undertakes to uphold the integrity of Turkey, who thereby becomes her Budd, Furgeson, Ivins. Merrill, Sampler, vassal. It is alleged that there can be no other reason for Russia's unexpected atti-

OBITUARY.

Alex. M. Kenaday, Secretary of the Mexican War Veterans' Association. WASHINGTON, March 25.-Alexander M Kenaday, secretary of the National Association of Veterans of the Mexican War and editor of the Vidette, dled here to-day, aged seventy-three years, after an illness of nearly four years. He was well known to nearly all the veterans of the Mexican in 1824, and was of Irish extraction. His father was a captain of a steamboat on Mexican and Southern rivers for ten years and the son, after a brief experience in the composing room of the St. Louis Repubserved several years on his father's He early enlisted in the Mexican war and served throughout it with credit as a sergeant. Later the gold excitement drew him to California, where he spent several years prospecting and in the printing business. In 1861 he married Miss Mary L. Canhiff, of New York city. They had five children, none of whom survives. In 1869 he came to Washington for the Mexican Veterans' Association and had remained here ever since, attending to the business of the organization and editing the Vidette.

L. C. Baker. ST. LOUIS, March 25.-L. C. Baker, superintendent of the second district of the central division of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died here at 7 o'clock tonight of heart trouble. He had been sick three weeks. Colonel Baker leaves a widow and eight children. Funeral services will

though to be seriously ill and his sudden death to-night shocked his friends. L. C. Baker was born in 1840 at Tuscaloosa, Ala., and entered the telegraph field as a messenger boy for the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company at Louisville, Ky. His advancement was rapid. During the war Mr. Baker acted as superintendent of military telegraph for the Confederate army. He received the rank of colonel. Shortly after the war Colonel Baker became identified with the Western Union Telegraph Company. He held several important positions and in 1878 was appointed superintendent of this division, with headquarters at St. Louis. Colonei Baker was

well known among telegraphers.

Charles Eliot. BOSTON, March 25.-Charles Ellot, son of President Eliot, of Harvard College, and partner of Frederick Law Olmstead, the andscape gardener of the Columbia Exposition and the Boston park system, died at his home in Brookline to-day, aged thirty-

six years.

Other Deaths. LONDON, March 26,-Jane Francis Clinton, widow of the Sixth Duke of Marlborough, died yesterday in London. She was a daughter of Hon. Edward Richard Stewart, and was born in 1817. In 1851 she became the third wife of the sixth Duke of Marlborough, George Spencer Churchill,

LONDON, March 25 .- Richard Dudley, of Erie, Pa., and Cincinnati, died yesterday in London.

THE SPRING FLOODS.

Part of the Forces That Are Changing the Face of the Earth.

The Northwestern Advocate Shallow river channels whose currents are normally slow because in part of that shallowness, get relief by widening out, which they do mercilessly at times, "Fire and water are good servants but bad masters," says the old proverb. To these two elements air may be added. Gentle breezes cool the earth, and urge homeward the tardy ship of old. Nature's ventilation apparatus works splendidly, but the gales overdo things when they twist the forests as if trees were straws, and playthings of the "mighty rushing wind." He who was here when Chicago burned knows what awful flames can do and do in the briefest hour. He who has seen half a village going down the Ohio river in one mass, with bedraggied dogs on roofs, and disconsolate roosters crowing their absurd but pathetic protests, may be entertained singularly, if he views the scene safely from the swinging floors of the great Covington bridge. Those who have fled from their inundated firesides know more about sweeping perils than Noah did, for the patriarch had foreknowledge of what was to come after he had made his preassured exit from the ark. Prairie fires run with flaming feet that trample down materials as well as distance with magic speed. A struggle with water when one has recent choice of the land is better than a combat with fire, but the sudden flood has its awful and fatal perils. The West and Southwest have suffered beforetime, but this present visitation is more widespread than usual. Serious news comes from the north extremes of the Mississippi and Missouri, even while the southern reaches of those rivers are in rebellion against their banks. The ruin attaches to man's present possessions and to his future hopes. While the raging waters sweep away houses, barns, domestic animals, wharves, fences, accumulations of farm machinery and grain and hay, the land must remain submerged until after the normal planting time has passed. Moreover the soil and sand-laden waters may deposit in some places a quality of soil, or a sand which will entirely change the disposition and productiveness of farms and gardens. The hrase, "no more feeling than a log," comes to have new significance when one has seen his entire littoral farm swept clear of productive soil and of improvements by a raft of logs or a cruel group of snags, when they scuttle over that farm and shave it off remorselessly. We once saw a cemetery, near Cincinnati, submerged. Tombstones protruded above the waters as if some subterranean convulsion had upheaved a marble mine. The sodden vaults lifted their roofs as if the homes of sea elves and ocean gnomes had come to the surface to give air to their inhabitants. One could well sympathize in the sorrow with which the survivors of those lifeless citizens of the city of the dead must regard the relentless invasion, but we confess to a quicker and more marked sympathy when the homes of the living were lifted from their foundations, and terrified human beings witnessed the destruction of all their comforts and resources. Millions will scarcely express the losses which now seem to complete and emphasize the privations already afficted by the prevailing financial distress.

In some instances rivers have swept away

all accessible possessions, and then them-

cumstances that seriously affect the aspect of the future. An old quip suggests the man FOR FEMININE READERS who wondered at the thoughtfulness of a river that chose to run right past the place at which a city was. The converse is less amusing and logical when a river actually changes its course, and refuses longer to run in its old channel, making and preferring a new one. We hear of several such instances. Omaha and Sioux City have known such experiences, and it is now said that Memphis may have to move if it proposes to sit beside the Mississippi river. These floods are related to the loss of our forests. The land being opened to the sun because of the reckless murder of the trees, is dried, and thereby loses its former lab sorbent power. Therefore, when it rains the harder surface refuses to absorb the water, which latter is compelled to run on and leap into the already surcharged channels. The yellow floods bear many acres of soil which jibe at county records and refuse to remain, and appear in future surveys. It is probable that the whole of Louisiana once sat far north of St. Paul and that the Gulf of Mexico has been invaded by visitors who do not respect human treaties. The entire aspect of nature is changing. Masses once here are going yonder. Internal earth fires are cooling. Ice masses are melting. Whole mountains take sudden excursions, to the terror of men, Even rivers make sidewise journeys. Forests migrate, for the very flight of birds ministers to the planting of stranger seeds in newly surprised soils. It is no longer absurd to admit that paradise was once at the north pole, just as President Warren suggests, "The fashion of the world changeth, even in a material sense. It may be a home for man rented for a while, or bought on Mosaic jubilee conditions, but it is not just the place for "man's abiding place," He must move on just as the earth is mov-

RAILWAYS WILL SUFFER Views of John F. Dillon on Effects of

the Anti-Pooling Decision.

NEW YORK, March 25. - John F. Dillon the noted corporation attorney, said to-day regarding the decision of the Supreme Court in the transmissouri case and its effect on the railroads: "I cannot regard the decision of the majority as holding anything less than that railroad companies cannot, under the anti-trust act, make any agreement, except possibly with connecting

lines, for fixing or maintaining rates for interstate traffic, even though such rates are reasonable, and although such incidental restraint as such agreement might put upon commerce is a reasonable one. The great object of such an agreement on the part of railroad companies is not to secure_unreasonable rates, but to prevent the private and public losses and evils that flow from secret rebates, rate cutting and Measurably these agreements effected that end. When such agreements are annulled there is nothing to protect the railway companies or the public against the grave evils of rate cutting and rate wars, except the self interest of the companies, and possibly certain provisions quires notice of raising or lowering rates. How far this will operate to protect them am unable to say. In view of the importance of stable rates and the evils of rate cutting. I regard the practical effect of the decision as an unmixed misfortune, not only to railway companies, but to the public, unless it shall be the means of bringing congressional relief. That could be and ought to be in the form of an act that will authorize the making of rata

FITZ FINDS AN "ANGEL,"

agreements and of pooling, subject to the

right and power of the Interstate-com-

merce Commission to set them aside if

found against the public interest.

Who Will Place the New Champion the Head of an Athletic Club. SAN FRANCISCO, March 25 .- Bob Fitzsimmons has found an "anger" in the person of a New York broker who proposes to establish the "retired champion" as instructor in a new atheltic club at Gotham. Martin Julian said last night: "For months we have had plans under consideration, the execution of which hinged chiefly on the be held here. The interment will be at Little Rock, Ark. A few weeks ago Colonel Baker fainted on the street. He was not

result of the fight at Carson. The building we propose to occupy is a five-story structure in the business center of New is associated with us a certain rich broker of New York who is fond of sports and beside him only the owner of the building, Fitzsimmons and myself know of our plans, We propose to give instructions in all sorts of athletic sports to the best class of young men. The place will be fitted up very handsomely with all of the luxuries and conveniences of a first-class club. It will be our purpose to have from time to time such contests ard exhibitions of athletic skill as may be interesting to the members of the club and we shall offer such inducements iln the way of purses as will secure for us the best attraction to be had. Nothing, however, will be done that will in any way conflict with the law. By fall the building will be ready for use. Fencing, rowing, riding, boxing and every other kind of athletic sport will be taught. There will be magnificent baths and luxurious clubrooms. We will stay here for a short time before starting East. Arrangements have been made to give an exhibition in each of the principal cities between here and New York. Of course Fitzsimmons will be the chief

supervision of boxing. A "Nigger in the Woodpile." JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 25 .- Close investigation of the measure known as the horse breeders' association pool-selling bill. which passed the thirty-ninth General As-

instructor in the club, having particular

closes the fact that under its provisions Sullivan Wants to Fight Fitz. BOSTON, Mass., March 25. - Frank V. Dunn, manager for John L. Sullivan, posted \$1,000 to-day with a temporary stakeholder

sembly and is now before Governor Ste-

phens for his approval or disapproval, dis-

to bind a match with Bob Fitzsimmons.

Why Copernicus Never Saw Mercury, Percival Lowell, in the Atlantic. To most people Mercury is known chiefly as being very difficult to see; and to be seen at all it must be looked for low down in the twilight sky, at certain specified times, during certain equally specified seasons of the year. Seeing him is enhanced by the rumor that the great Copernicus died without ever having done so. He is, however, not so difficult to detect as this probably true fable about Copernicus has led many to suppose. Two impediments to Mercury's observation stood in Copernicus's way; the one that Copernicus lived very far north; the other that the mists at the mouth of the Vistula rose nightly to obscure the twilight sky. latter obstacle is as evident as it made Mercury the reverse; the former will be none the less apparent when we reflect that the path in which all the major planets travel is in northern latitudes greatly bowed to the horizon. In consequence, that path is subject for a long distance from the sun to

to the horizon, disturbances which make

observations near it practically impossible;

and the farther north, the greater the diffi-

Anti-Trust Bills Passed. ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.-Two of the anti-trust bills framed as a result of the recent legislative inquiry at New York city. passed the Assembly to-day. The first gives power to the attorney general to apply to courts for subpoenas and to prosecute those engaged in the alleged trusts and the second bill is intended to compel foreign corporations to observe the same regulations as now apply to the domestic corporations.

telegraph companies and the Board of Trade, restraining them from removing "tickers" and supplying market quotations to a number of firms and individuals. The decision is a practical victory for the bucket shops. Shot and Robbed in Chicago.

Victory for Bucket Shops,

CHICAGO, March 25.-In the Circuit

Court to-day Judge Morton refused to dis-

solve the temporary injunction against the

CHICAGO, March 25,-B. L. Garber was found unconscious early this morning in an alley with a bullet wound in his head. He is lying at the County Hospital in a critical condition. Garber's home is in Belleville, O. His pockets were turned inside out. The police think he was as-saulted and robbed and then dragged into

the alley. Failure of a Toy Company. CINCINNATI, March 25.-The Clemen Toy Company, 326 Walnut street, assigned to-day to Edward Ritchie. Assets, \$35,000; liabilities, \$43,000. The company creditors amounting to \$20,000.

The Consequences. Cleveland Plain Dealer. That insidious Scotch dialect was sure to get somebody into trouble. Now they are going to try Ian Maclaren Watson for

"RED IT SHALL BE" IS FASHION'S DE-CREE AS TO THE EASTER HAT.

The Small Purse and the Artistic House Not Incompatible-The Home Training of the Little Boy.

It is red straws that would seem to indicate the direction of the sartorial spring wind, says the New York Times. Not alone does this apply to the foundations of the milliner's art. which lie hidden like the heart of a coal in ashes, in a great white box in the depth of some exclusive shop, wound round with its searf of tulle, like a waiting for an Easter wind to blow it into flame. This vivid color threatens to run into gowns and all the accessories of a of summer styles been tinted with red that the exclusive ones have already begun to hint at the other extreme of quiet gray in The perplexity which the offer of red in

wholesale splendor occasions is not to be

compared, however, with that which comes from the proposition to introduce the peculiarities of the dress of sixty years ago. The woman who studies some of the magazines which guided her grandmother, and assuming in her imagination some of the gowns of those women with neatly folded hands, dainty square toes and apparently dislocated necks, tries to adjust them becomingly to herself, has an unenviable task, Not even the most ardent admirer of Queen Victoria would willingly accept some of the fashions of the year which the jubilee is meant to recall. Only the more inexorable mandate of that more universally autocratic old lady could make her adopt the great bulbous looking skirts which swell out (according to the old fashion plates) so courageously from the waist and fall in so limply around the feet. Still, some of the features of those dresses have asserted which is a distinctive characteristic of the Victorian style, and the sleeves show a decided tendency to "grow bigger downward." like Holmes's strawberries. This appearance is sometimes acquired by setting a little cap of ruffles so that they flare below the curve of the shoulder, or by taking the perkiness, and, incidentally, the crinoline, from the erstwhile aggressive puffs which graced the upper part of the sleeve. Another "Victorian" fashion which has found its way into the dresses of thin material for both spring and summer is the many-ruffled skirt. The original ruffles often had their edges pinked in saw-tooth fashion, and their multiplicity and circumference made the skirt look like a Brobdingnaggian carnation. The recent adaptations have softened the effect by using edges of narrow lace or rows of lace insertion above the narrow hems.

Lace insertions will also be used very extensively on the bodices of the summe gowns. Some of the models have the ac cordion-plaited fullness in the waists of lawn, organdie and muslins transversed horizontally with lines of the insertion, These laces are in black, cream or white In the same way the insertions are let into the close-fitting sleeves transversely, thus apparently helping to modify the inevitable snugness which every woman realizes must characterize that feature of her gown. The small puff or the epaulette of ruffles or loosely-looped bows which ornament the spring gowns is only the last reluctant compromise on the part of fashion to the woman to whom the radical tendency in sleeves seems to leave them almost embarrassingly

The same trimming off of superfluou cloth seems to extend to the skirts as well, for, although the model skirts are as diverse in cut as in materials, and though the full godets at the back are still a feature the convolutions which radiated starlike around the feet of the wearer last year are no more seen. The bell shape, fitting closely around the hips and falling in full folds at the back, is the general plan of the skirt, and the variations depend upon slight de viations from these general lines and upon the decorations. The trimmed skirts are found principally made of summer materials. Not only are these ruffled rife in this direction, but the entire skirt is often accordion-plaited. The grenadines and some of the thinner materials among the spring goods are treated in this way, but it is in the sheer fabrics, the organdies, lawns and thin muslins that this style becomes women of every stature, and is in itself most bewitching. Light-weight satin is also used in this way both for dress skirts and underskirts. For these accordion-plaited skirts as well as those made of small ruffles of knife plaiting a novel finish is a series of rows of very narrow velvet ribbon at the edge of the kilting. This finish is applied alike to the silks and grenadines as to the organdies and lawns, and is extremely effective. Sometimes the lawn plaitings are finished with appliqued bands of narrow, fine lace or insertion. Some of the bodices of these dresses have the full blouse fronts made even fuller and more ornate by the application of croswise bows of these tiny knife plaitings, frequently headed by bands of the insertion. As to color, the geranium pinks and scarlets in all their vividness will be used as much as possible, while the violet shades will be accorded as much favor as is given to violet cloths for spring wear. The more conservative, however, will con tent themselves with summer dresses whose groundwork is the less audacious gray cream, white and mauve, only plentifully sprinkled with violets, pansies and geran-

House Decoration

New York Sun. "What is your advice to the average housekeeper who craves artistic surroundings and has little money to spend?" a successful house decorator was asked.

"I would say buy fewer and better things, and think more of the art displayed in their construction than in the material employed. Furniture made out of good ash, birch whitewood, spruce, strongly and serviceably put together, is more to the purpose than that of cheaply made mahogany, much ornamented with beadings and moldings. Chintz is more desirable than stringy cotton-backed plush, and if one cannot afford curtains and draperies of expensive lace she may evolve charming effects in muslin or even cheesecloth. Painted wood is easier managed in regard to decorative effect than wood finished in natural tones, that is, where expense is to be considered. In the matter of ornament a single plaster cast, if it be really artistic, is better than a piece of marble statuary poorly executed, and then a person of taste can all those atmospheric disturbances peculiar so completely revolutionize a house by using the right colors in the right place. I don't believe that people dream of half the possibilities to be got out of judicious use of colors. There are colors that are refreshing and broadening, others that absorb light and give a boxed-up appearance | be better cooked and more wholesome eatto a room, others that make a room with a bleak northern exposure or with no exposure at all appear bright and cheerful; some that make a room appear warm, some that make it cold. "The thermometer seems to fall six de-

grees when you walk into a blue room. Yellow is an advancing color; therefore, a room fitted up in yellow will appear smaller than it is. On the other hand, blue of a certain shade introduced generously into a no difference in regard to size. Green makes very little. If a bright, sunny room by russet-colored or yellow-painted houses, or else looks out upon a stretch of green grass, it should be decorated in a color very different from the shade chosen if the light comes from only an unbroken expanse of Red brings out in a room whatever hint of green lurks in the composition of the other colors employed. Green needs sunlight to develop the yellow in it and make it seem cheerful. If olive or red brown be used in conjunction with mahogany furniture the effect is very different from what it would be if blue was used. Blue would develop the tawny orange lurking in the mahogany. If a ceiling is to be made higher, leave it light that it may appear to recede. Deepening the color used on the ceiling would make it lower, an effect desirable if the room is small and the ceiling very high. Various tones of yellow are substitutes for sunlight." House decorating has come to have a dif-

ferent meaning from its interpretation a few years ago. Formerly it referred rather to the superfluities than the essentials of had existence; now the decorator, besides conpreviously confessed judgments to two sidering effects in an aesthetic sense, is conquering real matter-of-fact, everyday problems. A certain young enthusiast in the profession says she lies awake at night devising original ways to make beauty and much of a demand on her patron's purse. like to get hold of a tunnel-shaped room siik, in some plain, bright color, will be

like to plan out schemes for broadening hopelessly narrow looking hall, for contriving the wall coverings so as to pull down a too high ceiling, or planning them so as to give a loftier effect. I like to make a cold room look warm and a big one cozy. I have had some success in my work. have redecorated some expensive houses in town, and have done acceptable work in Newport and other fashionable places. I have fitted up a good many bachelor apartments and family apartments as well, and though I was not quite satisfied-I never am

Teaching Him Order.

method of training.

Philadelphia Press. An observing little woman who has been visiting a friend tells of this mother's

This mother has learned that scolding does not improve her boy's memory. Constantly reminding him of his faults was going far toward spoiling his temper-and

shoes; he always "forgot." So she gave toflet. So generally have the forerunners | him a complete blacking outfit, a handsome above it hung a pretty calendar, telling Jack she should mark the days when his shoes were not polished.

This calendar is three months old and has but seven crosses on it, and single cross for the rest of the year. hands sadly. On Christmas morning his mother gave him two or three nice nail and hand brushes (she could not well afford a complete manicure set), with some excellent soap, an ordinary file and a pair of

Clearing up his room was always a trial; his bureau drawers especially, till she hit on the plan of placing in them pretty boxes "collars," marked "cuffs," "collars," "scarfs, "handkerchiefs," "buttons and jewelry, "scarfs." and once a week of putting into each braid, drawer which she finds in order a 5-cent piece, while into each one in disorder goes a little slip of paper with "Mother is sor-

Jack fairly hates the "sorries" and really tries to make his mother glad by being than it is deep. There are many new sleeve more neat. If the "nickels" are an extra He does not like to get up in the morn- shapes of a year ago. The backs of the ing, and he used to come down to his new jackets are tight fitting, with full but themselves in the making of the spring breakfast with an ugly scowl on his face not flaring skirts, merely giving a pretty gowns. The shoulder seams are longer, till his mother set a hand mirror at his curve in at the waist lace as if it were part of the table furnishing and kept it there through one dreadful month of breakfasts. Now he smiles all over his face for very joy that it

is not there. I might tell you more of the ways this mother takes to cure her boy's bad habits and foster the good ones. How she has grown more patient and loving in dealing with him in this manner. Perhaps some one says, "She is bribing her boy to be good." But isn't it money well spent if wins him to be neat, orderly and gentle? Are not the pretty things which find their way into his room, though her own may be bare of them-the comfortable lounge, th table with its brightly burning lamp and the latest number of his own loved maga zine and boy's paper-ministers of good if they help him to love his little room so that he will not leave it for the street and its attractions?

The Way of Woman's Progress. New York Tribune.

An old story tells of a boy who, on being late at school one winter's day, excused himself by saying that it was so slippery that for every step he took forward he slipped two the other way. "Then how did you get here at all?

asked the teacher skeptically. "Oh, I turned around and went backward," he answered promptly.

This seems the way of woman's progress. Despite the efforts of many women, they make no material headway, and sometimes actually appear to go backward, to arrive at a desirable goal, for after all is said and done matrimony appears to be still the only comfortable solution for the unprovided girls of an average family.

One of the greatest hindrances to a woman's independent position seems to be that there are not enough places even for the men, and, although it seems to be conceded nowadays that woman may do all she wants to-if she can-the outlook is far from encouraging, and when, as it sometimes happens, one of these plucky breadwinners is relieved of her wearisome strug- was burned about the head and face. gle, and given the haven and shelter of good man's love and protection, her friends are unfeignedly pleased. They never say, as they might of a young man similarly placed, "What a pity to spoil her career, One must look at things as they are, and not as what we should like them to be. It is undeniably true that even the women who succeed do not succeed by a man's standard-they may manage to eke out a subsistence, but they seldom if ever secure

a competence. There is something quite sad in seeing the brave girl workers grow older and fadedlooking, with their beauty and youth on the wane, and realize there is nothing before them but the long, monotonous dreary road of daily toil, and we fain would go back to care of and cherished.

Anti-Fat Experience.

New York Ledger. A. L., who is a reader of the Ledger, has noted the inquiries of certain correspondents as to the best way to reduce flesh. From being uncomfortably stout, weighing 214 pounds, she has reduced herself to 130 by the following method, which, while it requires a goodly amount of self-denial and perseverance, is certainly effective. The diet is as follows: Beefsteak, broiled; soda | considered the type of the great wit, Cercrackers; white or Graham bread (hometains sugar or molasses; hard-boiled eggs; tea, with either sugar or milk, but not both; lemonade, but not a drop of water, A moderate amount of exercise was taken, and a dose of Epsom salts once a week. A. L. says she kept to this diet until she was sufficiently reduced, then are as others do, Whenever she finds herself getting too stout she goes back to the diet prescribed, and always with the most satisfactory results. The Ledger has always maintained that fat is controllable, save in cases of disease. The good things of this life are very alluring, and it takes great force to resis temptation. But a strict rule of abstinence is the only thing that will win and at the

same time improve and preserve the health

Various Suggestions. Bracelets are being seen now and again after a considerable absence. They do not clasp, but slip over the hands with an adjustable spring.

The bodice with long points is seen again among the evening gowns, and it is a very welcome fashion for the women with short walsts and a stout figure. All the pretty spring capes are very short. very full, and very much trimmed. Many

of the charming summer models are shaped with long Spanish scarf ends, sash ribbon often being substituted for the material | testimonials we have lately received; composing the cape. Miss Parloa advises that the breakfast ereals cooked first in boiling water in an ordinary kettle or saucepan for ten minutes then transferred to the double boiler, will

ing than when prepared in the usual way,

Hats are trimmed very high on one side

Brilliant flowers, and many of them, are

used in the trimming, and are worn well

tilted over the eyes. The French woman follows the extreme of this fashion, and almost conceals the tip of her nose under the brim of her hat. Great improvement has certainly been made in the array of ready-made garments room will give an idea of space. Red makes of every description now offered by almost every well-known importing and fancy dry goods house in our city; and the results of gets its light from a space obtruded upon | this wonderful progress have induced hundreds of women to make a purchase of these garments who in past years would

> not have deemed them worthy of even a glance of inspection. Rubber plants require to be nourinshed. and if a tablespoonful of castor oil is occasionally poured into a little trench made around the stalk and covered with the earth it will be found very beneficial to the plant. And do not neglect to give the leaves a frequent sponge bath of milk and water. With such care the plant will be able to send out new leaves during the winter season as well

> as in the summer months. A good example of one of the extravagant fancies in dress is a hat, parasol, and neck ruche to match, for which you can pay \$90. One color prevails in this elaborate trio, and red and heliotrope seem to be popular shades. One set is in bright red. The medium large hat of black lace straw has profusion of red popples and a little black tulle for trimming; black and the same flowers form a ruche with ends of tulle, and popples decorate the large, plain red par-

Pique suits are to be very much worn later in the season, and are in the usual coat and skirt style, in the sailor costume with a blouse waist and sallor collar. The utility join hands, and yet not make too | coats are very short, with wide or narrow revers, as best suits the figure, and are "I like to tackle difficulties," she says. "I trimmed with braid. Shirt waists of China and make it look square and shapely. I worn with white pique dresses, and some

A PEOPLE OF FEW WORDS

"Let your speech be yea, yea, and nay, nay." says the Good Book, "for whosoever is more than these cometh of evil." The Shakers abide by the spirit of this rule, Their words are few, simple, sincere and direct. They waste no energy in idle talk; with my work-still I feel that I am get- they use it in thinking and doing. And whatever they do they do with their might, They are content with nothing short of the essence and principle of the things they investigate. They take pains and are patient. And thus the doors of many strange truths open to them. In this way they discovered what may almost be called the unity of disease. A venerable Shaker says of it: "It is said that one man's meat is another man's poison. That is but half the her own-and did no good. Last year she | truth. Any man's meat is any man's poitried a new way. It was not easy at first, son, under certain conditions. If the grain sunset mist, or spikes of scarlet flowers, but it has worked so well that she is happy never got further than the hopper we should never have bread, and if bread never For instance, Jack would not black his got further than the stomach we should never have strength. When the stomach is torpid, helpless and inflamed the food cherry-wood box with firm solid legs, good lies in it and rots. This fermentation probrushes and a box of good blacking. This duces poisons which may, and often do. she put in his own room and on the wall disorder every other organ and function of the body. This is indigestion or dyspepsia, with many symptoms and disguises, The first calendar was awful. Jack does | Cure it and you cure nine-tenths of your not like to think of it; but his pride is complaints." These words were uttered many years ago. Since then they have found a remedy, now known as the Shaker he says he is bound there shall not be a | Digestive Cordial, It is made from medicinal plants cultivated by them. It is a food and Blacking his shoes so much soils his digests other foods. Taken while eating, it rests the stomach and nourishes the system. The pain and distresses of dyspepsia. disappear befor it. It prevents fermentation and soon re tores full power to the digestion. It succeeds in the worst cases. scissors, and his hands are really improv- It is worthy the name of the people whose name it bears. Any druggist will sell you a trial bottle for 10 cents.

> of the white gowns have colored linen revers and cuffs, trimmed round with white

> Sleeves on covert cloth and other spring jackets are smaller, but shaped much like those of the past season. They are gathered, not pleated, into the armhole and the puffed portion is much broader in effect patterns sent out by various designers that cut over very successfully in the huge

> Among the floral decorations at a recent English wedding, instead of a marriage bell a number of smaller bells of various sizes were hung together. The bells were made of white bblossoms with a small orange suspended by a white satin ribbon for the clapper. These bells were hung from an arch made of green foliage plants. A flight of white birds was another new Teature among the decorations. Many of the birds were suspended by invisible wies and one or two of them were resting upon the mounds of flowers or the handles of ribbontrimmed baskets of blossoms,

CITY NEWS NOTES.

The Olive-street Presbyterian Church held "Singin' Skule" last night at the church. Mr. John L. Griffiths will give a lecture this evening at the Young Woman's Christian Association rooms on "Read the Best Books." Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock Mrs. Jessie Brown Pounds will lead the

gospel service. Mr. John A. Finch, lecturer on the law of insurance in the law school of the University of Indianapolis, will lecture before the senior class of the medical college of the university to-day at 1:30 p. m. on "Med-

ical Examinations in Life Insurance. Judge Brownlee's Court.

Judge Hiram Brownlee, of the new Grant-Howard Superior Court, was in the city last week ago, and has been disposing of business since that time right along. Judge Brownlee says he will not be a candidate for senator before the next Legislature.

Injured by a Gas Explosion. Edgar Banostran, living at 22 Lynn ave-

nue, West Indianapolis, was injured yesterday evening by a gas explosion while at work in a conduit at Kentucky avenue and Georgia street. He is employed by the Indianapolis Light and Power Company. He

Mark Twain Not a Great Humorist.

Charles Miner Thompson, in the Atlantic, Neither is Mark Twain-bold as the assertion may seem-a great humorist or a great wit. The soul of a jest is immortal, If it defies definition and analysis, experience seems to show that when it leaves its envelope of words standing cold and insignificant, dead upon the page, it usually does so only for the brief space which must elapse before its next incarnation. If the soul of one's grandam may haply inhabit a bird, the soul of the dear old lady's favorite jest may more than hapfy inhabit a sentence-none too sprightly, one may fearin the corner of the latest comic paper. the old idea that a woman should be taken | Rarely indeed 's that perfectly crystallized phrase crea' which can withstand, like a diamond, the wear and tear of time, and eternally imprison the bright sparkle of wit that it contains. In other words, the special incongruities of circumstance change, and the jests change with them; only that humor lives which is expressed in perfect, limpid phrase t take no color from tem-. lives on from age to form by such a masterly age when g ces as La Rochefoucauld; cutter of se humor survives when embodied in some unchanging type of character such as that of which Cervantes gave the finest time-re-

truth of life? SIMPLE AT FIRST.

sisting form. La Rochefoucauld may be

Mark Twain has shaken the sides of the

round world with laughter, but after all

has he, in the mass of his writings, uttered

any witticism which touches intimately,

much less radiantly expresses, some eternal

It Is Foolish to Neglect Any Form of Piles-Cure Them at the Beginning.

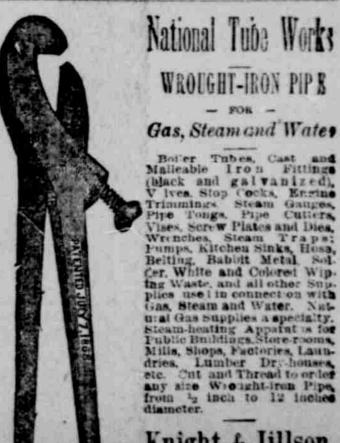
Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it-Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound healthy condition. The cure is thorough and

Here are some voluntary and unsolicited

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of piles for fifteen years; the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure, Major Dean, of Columbus, O., says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from Itching piles for twenty years. and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure have effectually cured me. Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is

\$1 per package, and is put up only by the Pyramid Drug Co., Albion, Mich.



Knight & Jillson, A PENNSYLVANIA SE